

Sales at Vendue.  
In every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,  
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince  
and Water Streets,  
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c:  
articles of which will be expressed in  
the bill of the day.  
All kind of goods which are on  
hand and the prices of which are  
established, can at any time be viewed  
and purchased at the lowest limitation  
of prices.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.

**For Sale.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale a tract  
of 80 acres of land, on the Colches-  
ter road, five miles from Alexandria, ad-  
joining the lands of Haywood Foote and  
Donnis Johnston. The greater part of  
this tract is fine meadow land, abun-  
dantly supplied with water. Also one other  
tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth  
road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and  
one mile from the first mentioned tract,  
adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr.  
McPherson: the greater part of this tract  
is in wood, the soil good and highly sus-  
ceptible of improvement from the use of  
plaster. If these lands are not sold be-  
fore the first of January next, they will  
then be for rent.

**CHARLES SIMMS.**  
**Gill Nets! Gill Nets!**  
To the Citizens of Washington, Freder-  
ick, and Montgomery counties.

A Maryland will sit in the course of  
a few weeks, I take the liberty of call-  
ing the attention of the people of the  
upper counties to the subject of Gill  
Nets; that all those who may agree  
with me in opinion, may unite in peti-  
tions to the Legislature to pass such  
laws as may effectually prevent the  
use of them hereafter in the Potomac.  
Since the introduction of these Nets  
into our waters, the people of the up-  
per counties have experienced the most  
pernicious effects of this practice. It  
is a fact well known, that many per-  
sons at the last season, after leaving  
their homes, with their teams, at the  
most busy season of the year, and trav-  
elling, perhaps, from 50 to 100 miles  
to reach the nearest landings, and af-  
ter being detained there a considera-  
ble time, exposed to the inclemencies  
of the weather, and often without any  
shelter but what was afforded to them  
by the coverings of their waggon, and  
while their crops too were suffering  
greatly at home, were obliged at last  
to return without any fish. Some pro-  
cured their Herrings, but not one in  
ten could get the Shad they wanted  
for their families. These Gill Nets,  
it is said, are fished almost exclusiv-  
ely by persons from the Eastward—a  
covetous people they must be—they  
would take the bread from our mouths  
if they could do it—and they certainly  
will the fish if left to themselves. It  
is stated they had 500 vessels engaged  
in this business during the last season;  
such a number of Nets will form such  
an obstruction in the river as to keep  
back the Shad altogether, and by  
breaking the schools of Herrings will  
render even the catching of them un-  
certain. And what adds to our griev-  
ance, the fish that are caught in this  
manner are not disposed of to our citi-  
zens, but are cured on board the  
vessels that take them, and carried as  
an article of traffic to some other por-  
tions of the Union, or, perhaps, to for-  
eign parts.

The people of the upper counties  
are peculiarly situated; living remote  
from any of the Rivers, with which  
nature has so bountifully watered our  
state, they have only an opportunity  
afforded to them once a year of pro-  
curing fish of any kind for their fami-  
lies; and it rests with the Legislature  
to determine whether they shall be de-  
prived of this right, attended as it is,  
too, with great sacrifice, expense and  
trouble; and it must be known too to  
the members that may compose that  
body, that fish, from long use and cus-  
tom, have become indispensably neces-  
sary to our families.

If any doubt should exist as to the  
facts herein stated, I have only to ob-  
serve that they will be entirely re-  
moved by referring to any one from  
either of the upper counties, who at-  
tended at the landings either of the  
two last seasons, particularly the last.

Having said much more than I in-  
tended, I have only to call upon all  
those who feel an interest in this busi-  
ness, to lose no time in getting signa-  
tures to such a petition as I have  
recommended,—and also to see and  
converse upon the subject with such  
persons as they may think proper to  
send as delegates to the next General  
Assembly; and I have also to request  
the favor of the editors of the Freder-  
icktown papers, to give these re-  
marks a place in their respective pa-  
pers, that the subject may be fully  
brought before the people of the upper  
counties.

**ONE OF THE PEOPLE.**  
November 14

# Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

Vol. XIX.]

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1848.

[No. 5387.]

**For Sale.**  
At the Office of the Alexandria Herald,  
**THE CONFESSION OF  
JOSEPH HARE,**  
alias Joseph Thompson Hare,  
ONE OF THE MAIL ROBBERS.  
Who was executed, together with John A-  
lexander, at Baltimore, on the tenth day of  
Sept. 1818, for the robbery of the United  
States' Mail, near Havre-de-Grace, on the  
night of the 11th March last past; contain-  
ing  
A HISTORY OF HIS LIFE.  
And detailing a series of robberies for the  
last 14 years; in the states of Louisiana,  
Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Ohio,  
Virginia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New-  
Jersey, and in Canada and the Spanish  
provinces, to the amount of nearly ONE  
HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

During his imprisonment, and published  
from the original manuscript, now in the  
possession of the publisher. To which is  
annexed a note by the publisher, giving an  
account of his escape and re-apprehension.  
Price 25 cents.  
Persons at a distance can have them  
forwarded by mail. October 19.

**This day is published,**  
AND for sale at the bookstore of  
**JAMES KENNEDY & SON,**  
**The Controversy between M.  
B. & Quero.**  
which appeared in the Alexandria newspa-  
pers in the year 1847, on some points of  
ROMAN CATHOLICISM:  
To which is added AN APPENDIX, con-  
taining a brief notice of Luther—of In-  
dulgence—of the Inquisition—and of  
the Order of the Jesuits.  
BY A PROTESTANT. Sept 3.  
Price in boards one dollar

**Books and Stationary.**  
**ROBERT GRAY** has just received for  
sale on commission, an invoice of  
Books and Stationary, among which are  
the following articles, viz:  
Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the mili-  
tary and political power of Russia  
Phillips' speeches; Shey's bookkeeping  
Say's catechism of political economy  
Manners & customs; Accidents of life  
Bonnet's letters; history of the late war  
Volney's Ruins; Brownie of Bodsbeck  
The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man  
Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry  
Travels at home; Domestic Medicine  
Debates of the Virginia Convention, on  
the adoption of the Federal Constitution  
Barnett's Life of Christ and his apostles  
Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or sin-  
gle; superfine vellum cap writing paper  
August 28

**New Books.**  
Just received on consignment, and for sale  
by the subscriber,  
TALES of my Landlord, second series  
New tales, by Mrs. Opie  
Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D.D.  
Events of the French Revolution, by the  
baroness de Stael; O'Reilly's Greenland  
Taylor's Axioms, 4th edition  
Raffie's tour on the continent  
Village sermons; Olive-Branch  
Dwight's geography for schools, in which  
Europe is divided according to the late ac-  
t of the congress of Vienna. Also,  
A few copies of Bible News or Sacred  
Truths relating to the Living God, his only  
Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester,  
A.M. Oct 16 **ROBERT GRAY.**

**General Land Agency.**  
THE subscriber at the request of sev-  
eral non-residents and under a belief  
that an agency of this kind is much want-  
ing in the state of Kentucky, will undertake  
in future, to give NON-RESIDENTS such  
information as they may desire respecting  
their lands,—will also undertake to investi-  
gate claims, pay taxes, &c.  
He has also formed a connexion with Mr.  
Samuel Smith, of Kaskaskia, and will un-  
dertake to have transmitted and recorded  
Deeds for Military Land in the Illinois Ter-  
ritory, and will also undertake to have en-  
tered Public Lands in said Territory, and  
taxes paid for non-residents.  
He has also an agent at Washington City,  
and will undertake to have any claims upon  
government liquidated and settled.  
The subscriber still continues to practice  
LAW in the several counties of Fayette,  
Woodford, and Jessamine. All business  
confided to his care, will receive the strict-  
est attention. **DAN. M'C. PAYNE.**  
Lexington, Ky. July 14th, 1818  
[October 19]

**50 Dollars Reward.**  
**ABSCONDED** on Saturday morning, the  
15th inst. negro George, or George  
Griffin, the property of Miss McCall, by  
trade a tailor, and understands some part  
of the blacksmith's business; he is about  
30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high,  
well made, very black complexion, large  
eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a  
very artful fellow and has been in the habit  
of obtaining himself as a free man, and will  
no doubt attempt to pass as such, and prob-  
ably get work—has a down look when  
spoken to.—His clothes not recollected, hav-  
ing various suits.  
A reward of 10 dollars will be given if  
taken in the town or county, 20 in the coun-  
ty of Washington or Fairfax, or the above  
reward if taken 50 miles from town, with  
all reasonable charges if brought home.  
Masters of vessels are cautioned against  
harboring or carrying off said runaway, as  
they will be dealt with according to law.  
**JAMES SANDERSON.**  
August 17

**Piano Fortes.**  
**TWO** elegant fine toned Piano Fortes,  
with the additional keys, for sale by  
**JAS. KENNEDY & SON,**  
September 5

**S. & D. Reed,**  
**HAVE** just received a fresh supply of  
SHOES and HATS, consisting of the  
following kinds:  
1000 pair women's leather pumps  
400 do do do thick soles  
300 ladies' do do do  
500 ladies' morocco slippers  
200 do do do with heels  
500 do low priced morocco slippers  
500 children's morocco and leather  
shoes  
500 men's & boys' bound leather shoes  
400 men's low priced fur hats  
400 do and boys' wool do  
100 boys' white do  
10 boxes lemons  
All of the above articles are offered for  
sale at low prices for cash, and at the usual  
credit to punctual customers.—Country  
Merchants can be supplied at Northern  
Prices. August 28

**Stationary.**  
**JUST** received and for sale by the sub-  
scribers, the following articles of very  
superior quality—  
Black lead pencils  
Quills  
Penknives  
Pocket-books  
Mathematical instruments  
Copy and cyphering books, record books,  
and other blank books of every description;  
with every article in the stationary line.—  
Orders for blank books executed with eleg-  
ance and dispatch.  
July 21 **JAMES KENNEDY & SON.**

**For Sale.**  
**BY** special appointment, Dr. Dean's ge-  
nuine  
**Vegetable Rheumatic Pills:**  
So celebrated in New-England for the  
many remarkable cures which they have  
wrought, some of which are particularized  
in the papers of directions, where many  
thousand boxes are used annually to gen-  
eral satisfaction.  
These pills are recommended by men of  
the first character in the state of Massachu-  
setts. **JAMES KENNEDY & SON.**  
September 24

**Exchange & Broker's Office.**  
Georgetown, District of Columbia.  
**ROMULUS RIGGS.**  
At his office, next door below Craw-  
ford's tavern, Bridge-st. Georgetown,  
will exchange all kinds of Bank Notes on  
the most reasonable terms.—All persons  
who may have notes on the banks of North  
Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,  
would do well to call on him, as he is  
largely in the purchase of that kind of mo-  
ney, and will take it on the most reasona-  
ble terms.—Persons travelling to the West-  
ern Country may at all times get the Bank  
Notes of the Western Banks at a fair dis-  
count, by calling at his Office. For the in-  
formation of all persons throughout the U.  
States, R. Riggs makes it known, that all  
of the Banks of the District of Columbia  
pay their notes on demand in specie; and  
it would be much to the advantage of the  
merchants, and trading to the South and  
West, to encourage the circulation of the  
Notes of the Banks of Georgetown, Wash-  
ington and Alexandria, as it will at all  
times answer for remittances to the large  
commercial and Atlantic towns,—all per-  
sons emigrating or travelling to the west-  
ward should be very particular and take  
the Notes of the Banks of the District of  
Columbia, as they will find them the most  
current, there being no counterfeits on the  
District Banks. The Merchants' Bank of  
Alexandria has long—now failed—all per-  
sons should be on their guard, as they will  
be imposed on. August 18

**Ten Dollars Reward.**  
**RAN** away from the subscriber about  
the 4th of August, Negro Woman  
**LOUIZA**—she is 25 years old, about 5 feet  
five inches high, and stout; has some of her  
front teeth out, and is apt to laugh when  
spoken to; she has a sister Marinda and  
a mother living in Georgetown, one above  
Semmes's tavern, and the other on Herring  
Hill, where she has been harbored for two  
weeks, and left there to come home, but  
has not done so. I expect she can be found  
in Georgetown or Alexandria, where she  
has many acquaintances. I will give the  
above reward if brought home, or lodged  
in jail so that I get her again.  
**ROBERT HARPER.**  
Prince George's co. Maryland, du  
September 5

**Jones's Point.**  
THE subscriber presents due respect to  
the gentlemen of Alexandria and its  
neighborhood, for their liberal encourage-  
ment since the commencement of his es-  
tablishment, and solicits a continuance  
of their support, informing them that he com-  
mences, on Monday the 19th inst. Oyster  
suppers, which will be continued during  
the season, and for choice wines, liquors,  
and moderate charges, cannot be excelled.  
Those who have not visited his tavern, will,  
on trial, find his accommodation to surpass  
their expectations.  
Gentlemen who wish to become subscrib-  
ers for duck shooting this season, will  
please to forward their names to me, as the  
number is limited, and only a few are want-  
ed to make up the subscription. No per-  
sons permitted to land on the point except  
his friends. There is a good carriage road,  
nearly completed, and a warm stable for  
horses.  
**G. JONES.**  
Jones's Point, October 12

**Soft shelled Almonds.**  
**LINDSAY & HILL** have just received  
and for sale,  
150 bags soft shelled almonds, and  
5 bbls and 40 bbls old rye whiskey.  
They wish to purchase FLAXSEED.  
October 12

**Just Landing.**  
**FROM** brig Susan, from Portland, and  
for sale at the cabinet warehouse, lower  
end of Prince-street,  
**Carriages, Waggon, &c.**  
together with Furniture and Chairs, viz:  
3 top carriages, with plated harness  
14 Jersey waggon, with harness  
Bureaus; tables; sideboards  
Dressing glasses; bedsteads; chairs  
A few barrels No 1 mackerel  
IN STORE.  
A general assortment of goods in his line  
comprising the best variety in the district  
of Columbia: all of which will be sold low.  
ON HAND,  
Mahogany, in logs and boards.  
Furniture, &c. made and repaired as  
usual. **SAMUEL WARD.**

**More Fall Goods.**  
**JUST** received, per schooner General-  
Green, and now opening for sale, a vari-  
ety of  
**Boots, Shoes & Binding Skins,**  
making, together with these on hand, as  
great a variety as at any store in the Dis-  
trict, which will be sold on the lowest terms  
for cash or approved paper.  
N. B. Boots and shoes, made as usual,  
and at short notice.  
**JOHN H. RUNNELS, Agent for**  
October 20 **WM. TRUE.**

**Bank Notes.**  
**1000 to 50,000 Dollars.**  
**ROMULUS RIGGS.**  
At his Exchange and Broker's Office, Bridge-  
street, Georgetown,  
**WISHES** to purchase from one to fifty  
thousand dollars of North Carolina,  
South Carolina, and Georgia bank notes,  
which will be taken at a very small dis-  
count. All kinds of western and other un-  
current bank notes exchanged on the low-  
est terms.—Persons travelling to the west-  
ward can at all times get the notes of these  
banks at a reasonable discount.—Bills of  
exchange and bank checks, negotiated on  
any part of the United States.—Notes of  
United States bank, and all of the branches,  
exchanged.  
Georgetown, one door below Craw-  
ford's tavern, October 17.

**I HOIT'S**  
**PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE.**  
NO. 32 BURLING-ST. NEW-YORK.  
**PRINTING** TYPES, of all the kinds  
manufactured in the United States;  
the Columbian printing press; common do;  
standing presses, various sizes; printing  
ink, from the different factories, all kinds;  
cast and wrought iron chases, from the su-  
per-royal to the card chase; sheepskins;  
turnstiles; job and book sticks, with  
brass or iron slides; mahogany do; shears;  
spring steel points; common do; bod-  
kins; saws; girths; ball skins for news or  
book work; ball stocks; do; ball nails;  
wool; wool cards; candlesticks; snuffers;  
imposing stones, with frames, for one or two  
forms; brass double and single rule; co-  
lumn rules; parchments; lye brushes; dust,  
proof and pick do; metal cuts of houses,  
ships, steam-boats, and stages; cherry and  
white wood cases; do for Greek, figure and  
rule, flowers, and algebra; galleys of all  
kinds; frames with or without slides; case  
racks; swing troughs; wetting do; furni-  
ture of all kinds; letter, press and paper  
boards; mallets; shooting sticks; planers;  
quills; press-blankets; page cut; blank  
cards; Printing Writing and Letter Paper,  
of all kinds; together with ornaments and  
other articles, all of the best quality.  
A large assortment of second hand  
type, of almost every description, for sale  
as above, specimens of any font of which  
will be forwarded to order.  
Every kind of PRINTING and WRIT-  
ING PAPER, supplied at the manufac-  
turer's price. October 8.

**Gone to the Southward or**  
**Westward.**  
**A** **YELLOW WOMAN**, called Celia  
Detcher, in the 23d year of her age,  
about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high—marks like  
moles on the right side of her face, which,  
with several letters on her left arm, were  
made with India ink. She is about four  
months gone in a state of pregnancy—fol-  
lowed her husband, Jim Clark, a yellow  
man, who was purchased from this place  
and taken away in company with a large  
number of slaves, about two weeks ago, by  
a man of the name of Bassett. It is sup-  
posed they have gone to the westward: Celia  
was born free, and had with her a notarial  
certificate of her freedom, and description  
of her person. Her mother, the subscriber,  
is much afflicted by her manner of going a-  
way, and desires that any humane people  
who may chance to meet with her, will  
persuade her to return, being apprehensive  
that when she gets into a strange country,  
where she will be unknown and out of the  
reach of her friends and those who would  
be likely to protect her, attempts may be  
made by some avaricious and unprincipled  
persons, to deprive her of her liberty, and  
sell her for a slave. Should any such at-  
tempts be made, fifty dollars reward will  
be paid to any person who will communi-  
cate such information as shall lead to the  
conviction of the offenders, and the recovery  
of the woman.  
**HANNAH DETCHER.**  
Alexandria, October 6, 1848.

**Tobacco and Segars.**  
**JUST** received and for sale, first quality  
**Chewing Tobacco,**  
AND  
**Fine flavored Spanish Segars.**  
Sept 29 **WM. DEVAUGHN.**

**Lost or Mislaid.**  
**A** **Red Morocco Pocket Book**, (much used.)  
CONTAINING sundry papers of no use  
to any person but myself—it also con-  
tained two notes, one of five dollars, and  
the other a two dollar note of the Central  
bank of Georgetown. The finder shall re-  
ceive as his reward, all the money, by re-  
turning the pocket book with its contents  
to the subscriber. **ROBT. A. MILLS.**  
Nov 9

**French Language.**  
**WM. LANPHER**  
**INTENDS** opening an Evening School  
on the 15th inst. at 7 o'clock, for the  
purpose of teaching the rudiments of the  
French language. Applicants can leave  
their names at Doctor Bracken's shop.  
The following certificate is subjoined for  
their satisfaction:  
[Translation.]  
Having had the pleasure of a daily inter-  
course with Mr. Lanpher for several months  
past, we the undersigned certify, that from  
the profound knowledge he possesses of the  
French language, no person is more capa-  
ble than he of teaching its rudiments and  
different idioms (which constitute a part of  
it), and indeed the most correct pronun-  
ciation. We have also had an opportunity  
of conversing with several of the scholars  
of the same gentleman, who, without ever  
having been in France, speak good French.  
**PAUL M. GEBERT.** Doct. and Surg.  
(Signed) **EUGENE SHERIDAN.**  
Alexandria, June 24, 1848. Sept 7

**Bolting Cloths.**  
**THE** subscriber has this day received, a  
large and elegant assortment of Bolting  
Cloths, of a superior quality, which  
will be offered for sale at the store of  
Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street,  
Alexa, where he intends keeping a com-  
plete assortment in future.  
Sept 6 **AMOS ALEXANDER.**

**Boot and Shoe Making.**  
**THE** subscriber respectfully informs his  
friends and the public in general, that  
he continues to carry on the above business  
at his old stand in Fairfax-street, next to  
the Fish Market, where he solicits a share  
of custom, as nothing on his part shall be  
wanting to give perfect satisfaction. He  
flatters himself that his materials are of the  
very best quality, and his workmen are ex-  
celled by none in the district. He has se-  
lected from New-York and Baltimore the  
following articles for the use of his jour-  
neymen, viz: shoulder-sticks, shoulder-  
irons, rankers, threads, stamps, rankbacks,  
jiggers with and without handles, awls of  
every description, heel-balls of fine qual-  
ity, colt handles, pinners, hammers, sand  
paper, rubbers, ran files, rasps, tacks, shoe  
horns, patent pinners, wax awl halves, Rus-  
sia bristles, bones—with a variety of other  
articles in his line. He will employ  
**Two or three Journeymen,**  
to whom constant employment and good  
wages will be given.  
October 26 **GEORGE JOHNSON.**

**Scouring and Dying.**  
**MRS. MCCORMAC**, lately from New-  
York, respectfully informs the citi-  
zens of Alexandria that she will scour and  
dye all kinds of cloth and silk, in the best  
manner. From a long experience in the  
above business, she hopes to give general  
satisfaction.  
The articles to be colored, are to be  
left at the corner of Oranoco and Water sts.,  
at the Morocco factory. Nov 6

**New Publications.**  
**AND OTHER VALUABLE BOOKS.**  
FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.  
**RAFFLE** of Europe, in 1817.  
Birkbeck's letters from the Illinois,  
with a map.  
Sass's journey to Rome and Naples  
in 1817.  
Hall's Voyage of Discovery to the  
great Loo-Choo islands.  
Felix Alvarez, or Manners in Spain,  
by Mr. Dallas.  
Mrs. Opie's New Tales, 2 vols.  
Tales of my Landlord, 2d series,  
2 vols.  
Marriage, a novel, 2 vols.  
Women, or Pour et Centre, 2 vols.  
Melincourt, 2 vols.  
Harrington & Ormond, 2 vols.  
Paired, not Matched, 4 vols.  
Deaf & Dumb, by Miss Sandham.  
The Battle of Niagara, a poem.  
Lallah Rookh, do  
Child Harold canto 4th, do  
Lord Byron's works, complete, 5  
vols. call gilt.  
Walter Scott's do. do. do. do.  
Dr. Goldsmith's do. do. do. do.  
Cowper's do. do. do. do.  
Aikin's (London) edition of Mil-  
ton's works, 8 vols.  
Sharpe's British Classics, viz. Mil-  
ton, Cowper, Thompson's Seasons,  
Dr. Young's Night Thoughts, Gold-

smith's Poems, Dr. Beattie's Minstrel,  
Exiles of Siberia and Rasselas, 13  
vols. on hot pressed paper, with Wes-  
tal's elegant designs.  
Madame de Stael's Considerations  
on the French Revolution,  
Memoirs of the Cardinal de Retz,  
3 vols.  
Hume's Essays, 4 vols.  
Phillips' Speeches; Curran's do.  
The Emigrant's Guide to the west-  
ern country, with a map, by Darby.  
Traveller's Directory through the  
United States, with a map, by Mellich.  
Thompson's System of Chemistry,  
4 vols. with notes, by Thos. Cooper.  
Conversations on Chemistry.  
Joyce's Dialogues on do. 2 vols.  
Dr. Middleton's Life of Cicero, 3  
vols.  
Dr. Hunter's Sacred Biography, 4  
The identity of Junius with a living  
character established.  
Dr. Gillespie's History of Greece, a  
new edition, 4 vols.  
Hume, Smollett and Bisset's His-  
tory of England, 15 vols. in elegant  
call binding.  
Scott's Family Bible, in 3 vols. 4to  
and 6 vols. 8vo.  
Collins' do. various prices.  
Calmet's grand Dictionary of the  
Holy Bible, 4 vols. quarto, with nu-  
merous engravings.  
Biddulph's Interesting Dialogues  
on the inconsistency of conformity to  
the world with the profession of Chris-  
tianity. [Lad.]  
Conversations on the Bible, by a  
Mason on Self-knowledge.  
The Life of Mrs. Isabella Graham.  
The Works of the Rev. John New-  
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November 4



# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Alexandria, (Tuesday,) November 17, 1818.

THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted to both Houses of Congress, at Washington, the following Message, by Mr. J. M. McKim, his Secretary:

## Fellow citizens of the Senate.

The auspicious circumstances, under which you will commence the duties of a new session, will lighten the burthen, variable from the high trust committed to you. The fruits of the earth have been unusually abundant; commerce has flourished; the revenue has exceeded the most favorable anticipation, and peace and amity are preserved with foreign nations, on conditions just and honorable to our country. For these inestimable blessings, we cannot but be grateful to that Providence which watches over the destinies of nations.

As the term limited for the operation of the commercial convention with Great Britain will expire early in the month of July next, and it was deemed important that there should be no interval, during which that portion of our commerce which was provided for by that convention should not be regulated, either by arrangement between the two governments, or by the authority of Congress, the Minister of the United States at London was instructed, early in the last summer, to invite the attention of the British government to the subject, with a view to that object. He was instructed to propose, also, that the negotiation which it was wished to open, might extend to the general commerce of the two countries, and to every other interest and unsettled difference between them; particularly those relating to impressment, the fisheries, and boundaries, in the hope that an arrangement might be made, on principles of reciprocal advantage, which might comprehend, and provide, in a satisfactory manner, for all these high concerns. I have the satisfaction to state, that the proposal was received, by the British government, in the spirit which prompted it; and that a negotiation has been opened at London, embracing all these objects. On full consideration of the great extent and magnitude of the trust, it was thought proper to commit it to not less than two of our distinguished citizens, and, in consequence, the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, at Paris, has been associated with our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, at London; to both of whom corresponding instructions have been given, and they are now engaged in the discharge of its duties. It is proper to add, that to prevent any inconvenience resulting from the delay incident to a negotiation on so many important subjects, it was agreed, before entering on it, that the existing convention should be continued for a term not less than eight years.

Our relations with Spain remain nearly in the state in which they were at the close of the last session. The convention of 1802, providing for the adjustment of a certain portion of the claims of our citizens for injuries sustained by spoliation, and so long suspended by the Spanish government, has at length been ratified by it; but no arrangement has yet been made for the payment of another portion of like claims, not less extensive or well founded, or for other classes of claims, or for the settlement of boundaries. These subjects have again been brought under consideration in both countries, but no agreement has been entered into respecting them. In the mean time, events have occurred, which clearly prove the ill effect of the policy which that government has so long pursued, on the friendly relations of the two countries, which, it is presumed, it is at least of as much importance to Spain, as to the United States, to maintain. A state of things has existed in the Florida, the tendency of which has been obvious to all who have paid the slightest attention to the progress of affairs in that quarter. Throughout the whole of those provinces to which the Spanish title extends, the government of Spain has scarcely been felt. Its authority has been confined, almost exclusively, to the walls of Pensacola and St. Augustine, within which only small garrisons have been maintained. Adventurers from every country, fugitives from justice, and absconding slaves, have found an asylum there. Several tribes of Indians, strong in the number of their warriors, remarkable for their ferocity, and whose settlements extend to our limits, inhabit those provinces. These different hordes of people, connected together, disregarding, on the one side, the authority of Spain, and protected, on the other, by an imaginary line which separates Florida from the United States, have violated our laws prohibiting the introduction of slaves, have practised various frauds on our revenue, and committed every kind of outrage on our peaceable citizens, which their proximity to us enabled them to perpetrate. The invasion of Amelia Island last year, by a small band of adventurers, not exceeding one hundred and fifty in number, who wrested it from the considerable Spanish force stationed there, and held it several months, during which, a single feeble effort only was made to recover it, which failed, clearly proves how completely extinct the Spanish authority had become, as the conduct of those adventurers, while in possession of the island, distinctly shows the pernicious purposes for which their combination had been formed.

This country had, in fact, become the theatre of every species of lawless adventure. With little population of its own, the Spanish authority almost extinct, and the colonial governments in a state of revolution, having no pretension to it, and sufficiently employed in their own concerns, it was, in a great measure, derelict, and the object of cupidity, to every adventurer. A system of buccannery was rapidly organizing over it, which, in its consequences, the lawful commerce of every nation, and particularly of the U. States; while it presented a temptation to every people, on whose seduction its success principally depended. In regard to the United

States, the pernicious effect of this unlawful combination was not confined to the ocean: the Indian tribes have constituted the effective force in Florida. With these tribes these adventurers had formed, at an early period, a connexion, with a view to avail themselves of that force to promote their own projects of accumulation and aggrandizement. It is to the interference of some of these adventurers, in misrepresenting the claims and titles of the Indians to land, and in practising on their savage propensities, that the Seminole war is principally to be traced. Men who thus connect themselves with savage communities, and stimulate them to war, which is always attended on their part with acts of barbarity the most shocking, deserve to be viewed in a worse light than the savages. They would certainly have no claim to an immunity from the punishment, which, according to the rules of warfare practised by the savages, might justly be inflicted on the savages themselves.

If the embarrassments of Spain prevented her from making an indemnity to our citizens, for so long a time, from her treasury, for their losses by spoliation, and otherwise, it was always in her power to have provided it, by the cession of this territory. Of this, her government has been repeatedly apprized; and the cession was the more to be anticipated, as Spain must have known that, in ceding it, she would, in effect, cede what had become of little value to her, and would likewise relieve herself from the important obligation secured by the treaty of 1795, and all other commitments respecting it. If the U. States, from consideration of these embarrassments, declined pressing their claims in a spirit of hostility, the motive ought, at least, to have been duly appreciated by the government of Spain. It is well known to her government, that other powers have made to the United States an indemnity for like losses, sustained by their citizens at the same epoch.

There is, nevertheless, a limit beyond which, this spirit of amity and forbearance can, in no instance, be justified. If it was proper, to rely on amicable negotiation for an indemnity for losses, it would not have been so, to have permitted the inability of Spain to fulfil her engagements, and to sustain her authority in the Florida, to be perverted by foreign adventurers and savages, to purposes so destructive to the lives of our fellow-citizens, and the highest interests of the United States. The right of self-defence never ceases. It is among the most sacred, and alike necessary to nations and to individuals. And, whether the attack be made by Spain, herself, or by those who abuse her power, its obligation is not the less strong. The invaders of Amelia Island had assumed a popular and respected title; under which they might approach and wound us. As their object was distinctly seen, and the duty imposed on the Executive, by an existing law, was profoundly felt, that mask was not permitted to protect them. It was thought incumbent on the United States, to suppress the establishment, and it was accordingly done. The combination in Florida, for the unlawful purposes stated, the acts perpetrated by that combination, and, above all, the incitement of the Indians, to massacre our fellow-citizens, of every age, and of both sexes, merited a like treatment, and received it. In pursuing these savages to an imaginary line, in the woods, it would have been the height of folly to have suffered that line to protect them. Had that been done, the war could never cease. Even if the territory had been, exclusively, that of Spain, and her power complete over it, we had a right, by the law of nations, to follow the enemy on it, and to subdue him there. But the territory belonged, in a certain sense, at least, to the savage enemy who inhabited it, the power of Spain had ceased to exist over it, and protection was sought, under her title, by those who had committed on our citizens hostilities, which she was bound, by treaty, to have prevented, but had not the power to prevent. To have stopped at that line, would have given new encouragement to these savages, and new vigor to the whole combination existing there, in the prosecution of all its pernicious purposes.

In suppressing the establishment at Amelia Island, no unfriendliness was manifested towards Spain, because the post was taken from a force which had wrested it from her. The measure, it is true, was not adopted in concert with the Spanish government, or those in authority under it, because, in transactions connected with the war, in which Spain and her colonies are engaged, it was thought proper, in doing justice to the United States, to maintain a strict impartiality towards both the belligerent parties, without consulting or acting in concert with either. It gives me pleasure to state, that the governments of Buenos Ayres and Venezuela, whose names were assumed, have explicitly disclaimed all participation in those measures, and even the knowledge of them, until communicated by this government, and have also expressed their satisfaction, that a course of proceeding had been suppressed, which, if justly imputable to them, would dishonor their cause.

In authorizing Major General Jackson to enter Florida, in pursuit of the Seminoles, care was taken not to encroach on the rights of Spain. I regret to have to add, that, in executing this order, facts were disclosed, respecting the conduct of the officers of Spain, in authority there, in encouraging the war, furnishing munitions of war, and other supplies to carry it on, and in other acts not less marked, which evinced their participation in the hostile purposes of that combination, and justified the confidence, with which it inspired the savages, that by those officers they would be protected. A conduct so incompatible with the friendly relations existing between the two countries, particularly with the posi-

tive obligation of the 5th article of the treaty of 1795, by which Spain was bound to restrain, even by force, those savages, from acts of hostility against the United States, could not fail to excite surprise. The commanding general was convinced that he should fail in his object, that he should in effect, accomplish nothing, if he did not deprive those savages of the resource on which they had calculated, and of the protection on which they had relied, in making the war. As all the documents, relating to this occurrence, will be laid before Congress, it is not necessary to enter into further detail respecting it.

Although the reasons which induced Major General Jackson to take these steps were duly appreciated, there was, nevertheless, no hesitation in deciding on the course which it became the government to pursue. As there was reason to believe that the commanders of these posts had violated their instructions, there was no disposition to impute to their government a conduct so unprovoked and hostile. An order was in consequence issued to the general in command there, to deliver the posts; Pensacola, unconditionally to any person duly authorized to receive it; and St. Marks, which is in the heart of the Indian country, on the arrival of a competent force to defend it against those savages and their associates.

In entering Florida, to suppress this combination, no idea was entertained of hostility to Spain, and, however justifiable the commanding general was, in consequence of the misconduct of the Spanish officers, in entering St. Marks and Pensacola, to terminate it, by proving to the savages and their associates, that they should not be protected, even there: yet the amicable relations existing between the United States and Spain could not be altered by that act alone. By ordering the restitution of the posts, those relations were preserved. To a change of them, the power of the Executive is deemed incompetent. It is vested in Congress only.

By this measure, so promptly taken, due respect was shown to the government of Spain. The misconduct of her officers has not been imputed to her. She was enabled to review with candor her relations with the United States, and her own situation, particularly in respect to the territory in question, with the dangers inseparable from it; and, regarding the losses we have sustained, for which indemnity has been so long withheld, and the injuries we have suffered through that territory, and her means of redress, she was likewise enabled to take, with honor, the course best calculated to do justice to the United States, and to promote her own welfare.

Copies of the instructions to the commanding general; of his correspondence with the Secretary of War, explaining his motives, and justifying his conduct, with a copy of the proceedings of the courts martial, in the trial of Arbuthnot and Amistie; and of the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain, near this government; and of the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Madrid, with the government of Spain will be laid before Congress.

The civil war, which has so long prevailed between Spain and the provinces in South America, still continues without any prospect of its speedy termination. The information respecting the condition of those countries, which has been collected by the commissioners, recently returned from thence, will be laid before Congress, in copies of their reports, with such other information as has been received from other agents of the United States.

It appears from these communications, that the government of Buenos Ayres declared itself independent in July 1816, having previously exercised the power of an independent government though in the name of the King of Spain, from the year 1810; that the Banda Oriental, Entre Rios, and Paraguay, with the city of Santa Fe, all of which are also independent, are unconnected with the present government of Buenos Ayres; that Chili has declared itself independent, and is closely connected with Buenos Ayres; that Venezuela has also declared itself independent, and now maintains the conflict with various success; and that the remaining parts of South America, except Monte Video, and such other portions of the Eastern bank of the La Plata as are held by Portugal, are still in the possession of Spain, or in a certain degree under her influence.

with justice, and likewise authorizes a hope that the calamities of the war will be confined to the parties only, and will be of shorter duration.

From the view taken of this subject, founded on the all information that we have been able to obtain, there is good cause to be satisfied with the course heretofore pursued by the United States in regard to this contest, and to conclude that it is proper to adhere to it, especially in the present state of affairs.

I have great satisfaction in stating, that our relations with France, Russia, and other powers continue on the most friendly basis.

In our domestic concerns we have ample cause of satisfaction. The receipts into the treasury, during the three first quarters of the year, have exceeded seventeen millions of dollars.

After satisfying all the demands which have been made under existing appropriations, including the final extinction of the old six per cent stock, and the redemption of a moiety of the Louisiana debt, it is estimated that there will remain in the treasury, on the first day of January next, more than two millions of dollars.

It is ascertained that the gross revenue which has accrued from the customs during the same period amounts to twenty-one millions of dollars, and that the revenue of the whole year may be estimated at not less than twenty-six millions. The sale of the public lands during the year has also greatly exceeded, both in quantity and price, that of any former year, and there is just reason to expect a progressive improvement in that source of revenue.

It is gratifying to know, that, although the annual expenditure has been increased by the act of the last session of Congress, proving for revolutionary pensions, to an amount about equal to the proceeds of the internal duties, which were then repealed, the revenue for the ensuing year will be proportionably augmented, and that, whilst the public expenditure will probably remain stationary, each successive year will add to the national resources, by the ordinary increase of our population, and by the gradual development of our latent sources of national prosperity.

The strict execution of the revenue laws, resulting principally from the salary provisions of the act of the 20th of April last, amending the several collection laws, has, it is presumed, secured to domestic manufactures all the relief that can be derived from the duties, which have been imposed upon foreign merchandise for their protection. Under the influence of this relief, several branches of this important national interest have assumed greater activity, and although it is hoped that others will gradually revive, and ultimately triumph over every obstacle, yet the expediency of granting further protection is submitted to your consideration.

The measures of defence, authorized by existing laws, have been pursued with the zeal and activity due to so important an object, and with all the despatch practicable in so great and extensive an undertaking. The survey of our maritime and inland frontiers has been continued; and at the points where it was decided to erect fortifications, the work has been commenced, and, in some instances, considerable progress has been made. In compliance with the resolutions of the last session, the board of commissioners were directed to examine in a particular manner the parts of the coast therein designated, and to report their opinion of the most suitable sites for two naval depots. This work is in a train of execution. The opinion of the board on this subject, with a plan of all the works necessary to a general system of defence, so far as it has been formed will be laid before Congress, in a report from the proper department, as soon as it can be prepared.

In conformity with the appropriations of the last session, treaties have been formed with the Quapaw tribe of Indians, inhabiting the country on the Arkansas, and with the Great and Little Osages north of the White river; with the tribes in the state of Indiana; with the several tribes within the state of Ohio, and the Michigan territory; and with the Chickasaws; by which very extensive cessions of territory have been made to the United States. Negotiations are now depending with the tribes in the Illinois territory, and with the Choctaws, by which it is expected that other extensive cessions will be made. I take great interest in stating that the cessions already made, which are considered so important to the United States, have been obtained on conditions very satisfactory to the Indians.

With a view to the security of our inland frontiers, it has been thought expedient to establish strong posts at the mouth of the Yellow Stone river, and at the Mandan village, on the Missouri; and at the mouth of St. Peter, on the Mississippi, at a great distance from our northern boundaries. It can hardly be presumed, while such posts are maintained in the rear of the Indian tribes, that

they will venture to attack our peaceable inhabitants. A strong hope is entertained that this measure will likewise be productive of much good to the tribes themselves; especially in promoting the great object of their civilization. Experience has clearly demonstrated, that independent savage communities cannot long exist within the limits of a civilized population. The progress of the latter has almost invariably, terminated in the extinction of the former, especially of the tribes belonging to our portion of the hemisphere, among whom, loquacious of sentiment, and gallantry in action, have been conspicuous. To civilize them, and even to prevent their extinction, it seems to be indispensable that their independence, as communities, should cease, and that the control of the United States over them should be complete and undisputed. The hunter state will then be more easily abandoned, and recourse will be had to the acquisition and culture of land, and to other pursuits tending to dissolve the ties which connect them together as a savage community, and to give a new character to every individual. I present this subject to the consideration of Congress, on the presumption that it may be found expedient and practicable to adopt some benevolent provisions, having these objects in view, relative to the tribes within our settlements.

It has been necessary, during the present year, to maintain a strong naval force in the Mediterranean, and in the Gulf of Mexico, and to send some public ships along the southern coast, and to the Pacific ocean. By these means amicable relations with the Barbary powers have been preserved, our commerce has been protected, and our rights respected. The augmentation of our navy is advancing, with a steady progress, towards the limit contemplated by law.

I communicate, with great satisfaction the accession of another state Illinois, to our Union; because I perceive, from the proof afforded by the additions already made, the regular progress and consummation of a policy, of which history affords no example, and of which the good effect cannot be too highly estimated. By extending our government, on the principles of our constitution, over the vast territory within our limits, on the Lakes and the Mississippi, and in numerous streams, new life and vigor are infused into every part of our system. By increasing the number of the states, the confidence of the state governments in their own security is increased, and their jealousy of the national government proportionally diminished. The impracticability of one consolidated government for this great and growing nation, will be more apparent, and will be universally admitted. Incapable of exercising local authority, except for general purposes, the general government will no longer be dreaded. In those cases of a local nature, and for all the great purposes for which it was instituted, its authority will be cherished. Each government will acquire new force and a greater freedom of action, within its proper sphere. Other inestimable advantages will follow: our produce will be augmented to an incalculable amount in articles of the greatest value for domestic use and foreign commerce. Our navigation will, in like degree, be increased; and, as the shipping of the Atlantic states will be employed in the transportation of the vast produce of the western country, even those parts of the United States which are the most remote from each other will be further bound together by the strongest ties which mutual interest can create.

The situation of this District, it is thought, requires the attention of Congress. By the Constitution, the power of legislation is exclusively vested in the Congress of the United States. In the exercise of this power, in which the people have no participation, Congress legislate in all cases, directly, on the local concerns of the District. As this is a departure, for a special purpose, from the general principles of our system, it may merit consideration, whether an arrangement better adapted to the principles of our government and to the particular interest of the people may not be devised, which will neither infringe the constitution, nor affect the object which the provision in question was intended to secure. The growing population, already considerable, and the increasing business of the District, which it is believed already interferes with the deliberations of Congress on great national concerns, furnish additional motives for recommending this subject to your consideration.

When we view the great blessings with which our country has been favored, those which we now enjoy, and the means which we possess of handing them down, unimpaired, to our latest posterity, our attention is irresistibly drawn to the source from whence they flow. Let us then unite in offering our most grateful acknowledgements for these blessings to the Divine Author of all good. JAMES MONROE. November 17th, 1818.

ALEXANDRIA: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1818. FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

Tuesday, 17th November, 1818. The second session of the fifteenth Congress of the United States was opened yesterday, with an attendance sufficient to make a quorum in each house, when the usual interchange of ceremonies took place between the senate and representatives, and between the individuals composing them, still more than the usual personal civilities and expressions of kindness. It was indeed a sight which ought to be gratifying to every good heart, and must have been highly so to every lover of his country, the sincerity and hearty good will with which each recognized his old friend or approached a new one; and must have been felt with greater enjoyment by those who could recollect the temper and consequent expression with which our legislators were in the habit of meeting each other some five sessions ago; when, like a certain gentleman to whose immortality Milton has added in his Paradise Lost—they, with eyes malign looked askance at each other, scowling with mutual suspicion and abhorrence.—Such are the blessed effects of peace.—Their feelings, which, after having been gradually cleared of their old stormy passions, session after session for two or three years before, had, on the last, presented a pleasing calm,—at yesterday's meeting seemed to be improved into a generous reciprocity of brotherly friendship, and exhibited strong indications of a sense that the object of all was nearly the same—that they came there for more beneficial and honorable purposes than to scuffle and tear each other—that their business, which they were all disposed to unite, was to provide for the glory and interests of the republic, not for the sordid purposes of self-interest, or the inexcusable views of party—and that their bosoms partook in the general tranquillity, harmony and joy, which now overspread the union, and present with a new and improved aspect to the world.

With respect to the house of representatives, it is unnecessary to observe, in detail, that the customary officers were in due form appointed, and that the same persons who have for a long time given satisfaction to the house and the public were invested with their old situations.—Mr. Clay, speaker, Mr. Dougherty as clerk, and a old friends Dunn, Claxton, and Burch, sergeant at arms, &c. According to the established custom committee (consisting of Mr. Taylor, of York, and Mr. Baldwin, of Pennsylvania) was appointed to wait on the president whose message, it is hoped, will be received this morning; and upon this part of the business it is not only pleasing to relate, particularly deserving of notice, that deeper interest or a more lively desire scarcely ever been known to precede communication of the president at the opening of any session, than is expressed by the people on the present occasion.—What can be the motive? The people are flattered neither by the fear of war—for have they no enemies—nor the hope of—for it is fortunately placed so entirely out of the scope of any rational scheme policy, that no one can be wicked enough to hope for it.—But it is that the people are already to perceive the wonderful advantages of a tranquil state, and to be anxious of converting them, with as little delay, and as great energy, as possible to improvement of the commonwealth, naturally look with impatience, and, believe, with confidence, to the execution of its councils for the development of outline sketch, at least, of the plans which their wisdom may have devised, for turning to the best possible account the felicitous circumstances in which the bounty of providence, the vigor of its population, the spirit and intelligence of its government and national councils, have placed this republic. Among the real people sorely look for relief in their money affairs, from some wholesome and regulations in the circulating medium, the country, and in a more comprehensive uniform system of bankrupt law than proposed last session; and almost unanimously for every rational measure that be devised for the promotion of internal improvement.

The constitution for the new state of Illinois was laid before the house.

A Battalion Court of inquiry of the first and second battalion regiments, second brigade militia of the district of Columbia, will be held at the house, on Friday, 20th Nov. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of a fine fines for non-attendance at the militia drill in September and October.

WM. A. WILLIAMS. Exchange Coffee-House. MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA. November 18, 1818. Seth Smith, Weeks, Boston.



ember 17, 1818.

n, the following Message, by Mr. J.

they will venture to attack our peaceable inhabitants. A strong hope is entertained that this measure will likewise be productive of much good to the tribes themselves; especially in promoting the great object of their civilization. Experience has clearly demonstrated, that independent savage communities cannot long exist within the limits of a civilized population. The progress of the latter has, almost invariably, terminated in the extinction of the former, especially of the tribes belonging to our portion of this hemisphere, among whom, loftiness of sentiment, and gallantry in action, have been conspicuous. To civilize them, and even to prevent their extinction, it seems to be indispensable that their independence, as communities, should cease, and that the control of the United States over them should be complete and undisputed. The hunter state will then be more easily abandoned, and recourse will be had to the acquisition and culture of land, and to other pursuits tending to dissolve the ties which connect them together as a savage community, and to give a new character to every individual. I present this subject to the consideration of Congress, on the presumption that it may be found expedient and practicable to adopt some benevolent provisions, having these objects in view, relative to the tribes within our settlements.

It has been necessary, during the present year, to maintain a strong naval force in the Mediterranean, and in the Gulf of Mexico, and to send some public ships along the southern coast, and to the Pacific ocean. By these means amicable relations with the Barbary powers have been preserved, our commerce has been protected, and our rights respected. The augmentation of our navy is advancing, with a steady progress, towards the limit contemplated by law.

I communicate, with great satisfaction the accession of another state Illinois, to our Union; because I perceive, from the proof afforded by the additions already made, the regular progress and sure consummation of a policy, of which history affords no example, and of which the good effect cannot be too highly estimated. By extending our government, on the principles of our constitution, over the vast territory within our limits, on the Lakes and the Mississippi, and its numerous streams, new life and vigor are infused into every part of our system. By increasing the number of the states, the confidence of the state governments in their own security is increased, and their jealousy of the national government proportionally diminished. The impracticability of one consolidated government for this great and growing nation, will be more apparent, and will be universally admitted. Incapable of exercising equal authority, except for general purposes, the general government will no longer be dreaded. In those cases of a local nature, and for all the great purposes for which it was instituted, its authority will be cherished. Each government will acquire new force and a greater freedom of action, within its proper sphere. Other inestimable advantages will follow: our produce will be augmented to an incalculable amount in articles of the greatest value for domestic use and foreign commerce. Our navigation will, in like degree, be increased; and, as the shipping of the Atlantic states will be employed in the transportation of the vast produce of the western country, even those parts of the United States which are the most remote from each other will be further bound together by the strongest ties which mutual interest can create.

The situation of this District, it is thought, requires the attention of Congress. By the Constitution, the power of legislation is exclusively vested in the Congress of the United States. In the exercise of this power, in which the people have no participation, Congress legislate in all cases directly, on the local concerns of the District. As this is a departure, for a special purpose, from the general principles of our system, it may merit consideration, whether an arrangement better adapted to the principles of our government and to the particular interest of the people may not be devised, which will neither infringe the constitution, nor affect the object which the provision in question was intended to secure. The growing population, already considerable, and the increasing business of the District, which it is believed already interferes with the deliberations of Congress on great national concerns, furnish additional motives for recommending this subject to your consideration.

When we view the great blessings with which our country has been favored, those which we now enjoy, and the means which we possess of handing them down, unimpaired, to our latest posterity, our attention is irresistibly drawn to the source from whence they flow. Let us then unite in offering our most grateful acknowledgements for these blessings to the Divine Author of all good.

JAMES MONROE.  
November 17th, 1818.

## ALEXANDRIA: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1818.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

Tuesday, 17th November, 1818.

The second session of the fifteenth congress of the United States was opened yesterday, with an attendance sufficient to make a quorum in each house, when the usual interchange of ceremonies took place between the senate and representatives, and between the individuals composing them, still more than the usual personal civilities and expressions of kindness. It was indeed a sight which ought to be gratifying to every good heart, and must have been highly so to every lover of his country,—the sincerity and hearty good will with which each recognized his old friend or approached a new one; and must have been felt with greater enjoyment by those who could recollect the temper and consequent expression with which our legislators were in the habit of meeting each other some five sessions ago; when, like a certain gentleman to whose immortality Milton has added in his Paradise Lost—they, with eye malign looked at each other, scowling with mutual suspicion and abhorrence.—Such are the blessed effects of peace.—Their feelings, which, after having been gradually cleared of their old stormy passions, session after session for two or three years before, had, on the last, presented a pleasing calm,—at yesterday's meeting seemed to be improved into a generous reciprocity of brotherly friendship, and exhibited strong indications of a sense that the object of all was nearly the same—that they came there for more beneficial and honorable purposes than to scuffle and tear each other—that their business, in which they were all disposed to unite, was to provide for the glory and interests of the republic, not for the sordid purposes of self interest, or the inexcusable views of party—and that their bosoms partook in the general tranquillity, harmony and joy, which now overspread the union, and present it with a new and improved aspect to the world.

With respect to the house of representatives, it is unnecessary to observe, in detail, that the customary officers were in due form appointed, and that the same persons who have for a long time given satisfaction to the house and the public were invested with their old situations.—Mr. Clay as speaker, Mr. Dougherty as clerk, and our old friends, Dunn, Claxton, and Burck, as sergeant at arms, &c.

According to the established custom, a committee (consisting of Mr. Taylor, of N. York, and Mr. Baldwin, of Pennsylvania) was appointed to wait on the president, whose message, it is hoped, will be received this morning; and upon this part of the business it is not only pleasing to relate, but particularly deserving of notice, that a deeper interest or a more lively desire has scarcely ever been known to precede the communication of the president at the opening of any session, than is expressed by the people on the present occasion.—What can be the motive? The people are influenced neither by the fear of war—for we have now no enemies—nor the hope of it—for it is fortunately placed so entirely out of the scope of any rational scheme of policy, that no one can be wicked enough to hope for it.—But it is that the people already ready to perceive the wonderful advantages of a tranquil state, and to be desirous of converting them, with as little delay, and as great energy, as possible to the improvement of the commonwealth, and naturally look with impatience, and, I do believe, with confidence, to the executive and its councils for the development of an outline sketch, at least, of the plans which their wisdom may have devised, for turning to the best possible account the felicitous circumstances in which the bounty of Providence, the vigor of its population, and the spirit and intelligence of its government and national councils, have placed this republic. Among the rest people generally look for relief in their money affairs, from some wholesome and proper regulations in the circulating medium of the country, and in a more comprehensive uniform system of bankrupt law than that proposed last session; and almost unanimously for every rational measure that can be devised for the promotion of internal improvement.

The constitution for the new state of Illinois was laid before the house.

A Battalion Court of Inquiry of the first and second battalion, first regiment, second brigade militia of the district of Columbia, will be held at the court house, on Friday, 20th Nov. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of assessing fines for non-attendance at the musters in September and October.

WM. A. WILLIAMS, Adj.  
November 12  
Exchange Coffee-House  
MARINE JOURNAL.  
PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, November 17.  
CLEARED.  
Schr Sophia, Weeks, Boston.

Eliza-Ann, Soew, do.  
Schr Stag, Nevett, for Baltimore.  
Schr Enterprise, Newton, cl. at Philadelphia 14th inst. for this port.  
Sleep Ocean, Middleton, hence, ar. at Norfolk 13th inst. 3 days.  
Brig Emily, Dole, cl. at Newburyport 10th inst. for this port.

Steam Boat Report.  
The Washington arrived at 3 P.M.—Below Indian Head, passed two schrs and a sloop, supposed to be northern vessels.

New Books.  
FOR sale at the commission bookstore of R. GRAY.  
A new work on Farriery; 1 vol. octavo, bound, 2 dols.  
The Christian Economy; a valuable little work, said to be translated from the original Greek of an old manuscript found in the island of Patmos, where St. John wrote his book of the Revelations. Price, half bound, 37½ cents.

ON HAND.  
A good supply of Writing and Letter paper.

John H. Runnels,  
agent for  
WILLIAM TRUE, corner of King & Fairfax streets, informs his friends and the public, that from the liberal encouragement he has received from the ladies and gentlemen of this town and vicinity, as well as from strangers who occasionally resort hither, he intends enlarging his business, and has taken pains to procure the very best of STOCK, also good workmen. He can assure the public that all orders for

Boots and Shoes,  
of every description, will be punctually executed, and the work done in a style not exceeded by any other factory in the district. He has constantly on hand, ready made, a very extensive assortment of

Boots, Shoes and Pumps,  
for ladies and gentlemen, and misses, boys and children, made in the most approved style, of the best materials, and by superior workmen. Those in want of the above articles can be fitted as well as though they had their measure taken, and the work warranted good.

Orders for Boots and Shoes,  
will be immediately attended to, and such varieties sent as invariably suit the purchasers. Constantly on hand, a very general assortment of Northern Boots and Shoes, wholesale and retail, at low prices.  
November 18

Notice.  
OUR having determined to quit the dry good business, we will sell goods at cost for cash until the 3d day of December, when we will sell out the stock then on hand at auction. F. & D. KOONES, opposite the Mechanic's Bank.  
Nov. 17

For Sale,  
A sorrel Horse, in fine order, four years old, well broke to the saddle & harness; also a small JERSEY WAGON, with a GIG, top and harness complete. Terms will be moderate. Inquire of the printer.  
November 17

Removal.  
THE subscribers will in future be found at the store of J. & T. Vowell, where they offer for sale,  
2d and 3d proof W. I. rum  
A few hhds muscovado sugars  
Fresh young hyson teas, &c. &c.  
They will purchase Corn, Rye and Flaxseed.  
JOHN DOUGLASS & Co.  
November 16

Second and Last Notice.  
I DO most positively forewarn all persons from hunting, shooting, or in any manner encroaching upon my premises. Custom appears to have sanctioned their illegal proceedings heretofore, but those who have been governed by that plea alone, will desist without delay, as the law will certainly be enforced against them, to the utmost extent. GEO. F. WASHINGTON, Washington, near Alexandria; mw14

Isaac Entwisle,  
Boot, Shoe and Clog Manufacturer,  
BEGS leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to manufacture boots, shoes and clogs of the best quality, at his store in King-st. near Mr. Perry's.  
He desires particularly to recommend a trial of his clogs to the attention of slave proprietors, and to laboring people in general; from their superior utility in resisting wet and cold during the winter season, they will be found a great acquisition to this description of people, both from their superior comfort and saving in cost.  
November 16

Situation Wanted.  
A YOUNG man who writes a good hand, and is at present in business, offers himself as Book-keeper to any respectable mercantile house.—Satisfactory reference as to character and qualification will be given. A few lines addressed to A. L. B. and left at the Alexandria Post-Office, will meet with immediate attention.  
November 10

40 Dollars Reward.  
STOLEN from our store yesterday morning a piece of Florence silk, French grey or pigeon color, containing 90 yards. Twenty dollars will be paid for securing the piece of silk to us, and twenty dollars for the apprehending and conviction of the thief.  
JOHN JACKSON & Co.  
November 10

Teas.  
THE subscribers have just received per sloop Eliza, from Philadelphia, and for sale,  
50 or 60 chests Young Hyson Tea (from the cargoes per Clough and Ben) Rush.  
Oct 7 LAWRASON & FOWLE

John H. Ladd & Co.  
OFFER for sale the cargo of sloop Morning Star, consisting of  
30 hhds & 20 bls N. E. Rum  
24 bls tanners' oil  
3 casks winter-strained sperm oil  
10 bundles sole leather  
Potatoes, onions, cheese, &c.  
For Newport & Providence.  
The sloop MORNING STAR, 300 bushels potatoes.  
Dennis master, will sail in 3 days. For freight or passage, apply at above.  
November 17

For Sale (afloat).  
THE cargo of schur Joseph & Mary, of 140 tons plaster paris  
also,  
The cargo of schur Alert, of 150 tons plaster paris  
also,  
The cargo of schur Henry, of 500 casks lime  
25,000 feet lumber  
Apply to  
LAWRASON & FOWLE  
For Freight.

The new schur HENRY, captain Young, burthen about 900 bls. will be ready for a cargo in three days.  
also,  
The schur JOSEPH & MARY, capt. Farnsworth, burthen 900 bls. nearly a new vessel, and will take freight to any eastern port.  
also,  
The schur ALERT, capt. M'Farlane, burthen 900 bls. will be ready for a cargo in a few days. Apply as above.  
November 17

For Fredericksburg.  
The sloop JOHN HALE.—Having part of her cargo engaged, will sail on the 19th inst. and will take freight for any port on the Rappahannock. Apply to captain C. H. Yerby, on board, at Lawrason & Fowle's wharf, or to  
Nov 17 St. S. & T. PLUMMER.

For Freight.  
The schooner OLIVE-BRANCH, Capt. Fansworth, an excellent vessel, carries about 1000 bls. and will take freight for any eastern port on moderate terms. Apply to  
LAWRASON & FOWLE,  
Who have received per said schooner, and for sale, 150 tons of plaster.  
October 24

For New-Orleans.  
The fast sailing brig HUNTER, John Grinnalls master, a regular packet in the trade, will sail on the 20th November. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to  
Oct 7 THOMAS JANNEY & Co.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.  
The substantial ship FAIR-TRADE, capt. George Fletcher, burthen 5900 barrels or 835 hds tobacco, now in complete order for the reception of a cargo and the performance of any voyage. For terms for the purchase of two-thirds, or freight of the whole, apply to  
NOBLET HERBERT, or FRANCIS ADAMS, jr.  
Oct 8

For Freight.  
The brig PANGLOSS, Eleazer Crabtree master, burthen 1600 bls.—is a first rate vessel, and will be ready for the reception of a cargo in a few days. Apply to  
LAWRASON & FOWLE,  
who have for sale said brig's cargo of St. Ubes salt of 7000 bushels.

Also for Freight.  
The ship WILHELMINA, John Baxter, master, burthen 500 hds. or 4000 barrels, a substantial vessel and will be ready to receive a cargo in ten days.  
September 24

Lawrason & Fowle  
HAVE for sale, received per brig Iris, capt. Mayo, from Boston,  
140 tons plaster paris  
8 pipes Sicily Madeira wine; 3 years  
5 bales mamoodies, cassas & flag hks  
120 casks nails, assorted sizes  
40 barrels tanners' oil; 19 do sperm do  
40 boxes mould candles  
Also for sale,  
The cargo of schur Milo, capt. Thorndike, of 450 casks fresh Thomastown lime  
also,  
The cargo of schur Factor, fr St Andrews, of 200 tons plaster paris

For Boston.  
The new and superior schur FAC-TOR, Poland master, will begin to load in a few days and take freight on reasonable terms. Apply as above. Nov 7

Sugar, Rum, Tobacco, &c.  
FIVE hhds and 25 bls prime Muscovado  
15 bls N. E. rum  
4 tierces & 8 seroons Spanish tobacco  
4 logs mahogany  
30 boxes Spanish segars—Just received and for sale on accommodation terms by  
JOHN MCCOBB.

For Norfolk.  
The regular packet schur GEO. WASHINGTON, captain Jackson, will sail on Wednesday the 18th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board at Ramsay's wharf, or at above. St Nov 16

Almonds, Cheese, &c.  
JOHN H. LADD & Co.  
HAVE now landing, and offer for sale,  
14 puncheons W. I. rum  
40 casks cheese; barrels colouring  
20 bags soft shelled almonds  
2 bales Arabian dates  
13 bls prime No. 1 and 2 beef  
Barrels gin; casks cut nails  
4 cases goods, consisting of sheetings, shirtings, plaids and stripes

For Boston.  
Or any Eastern Port.  
The schur BRISTOL, D. Smith master, burthen 800 bls, a substantial good vessel, will be ready to receive freight on Wednesday next. Apply to  
J. H. LADD & Co.  
who have received per said schooner, 400 boxes smoked herrings Nov 9

John H. Ladd & Co.  
OFFER for sale the cargo of brig Venus, consisting of  
(and in fine order)  
500 casks fresh Thomastown lime, lined  
25 casks red ochre  
Also the cargo of sloop Sisters, fm N. York  
856 sacks Liverpool coarse salt  
Also the cargo of schooner Olive, of 500 casks fresh lime  
20 thousand merchantable boards  
800 bushels potatoes

For Halifax, N. S.  
The brig VENUS, C. Saunders master, burthen 800 bls. a staunch good vessel, having part of her cargo provided, will sail in a few days, and can take 500 barrels on freight.

For Boston.  
The schur OLIVE, Michael Drinkwater master, burthen 800 bls. a good vessel, only two years old, and sails fast, will be ready to load in five days. Apply to  
JOHN H. LADD & Co.  
November 16

Lawrason & Fowle  
HAVE for sale, received per ship Pocahontas, capt. Howland, from Boston, 120 tons plaster paris  
12 tons Russia hemp, of first quality  
75 bolts first quality Russia duck  
220 do tight and heavy ravenes do  
120 pieces white and brown sheetings  
100 do diapers; 67 do crash  
60 casks nails, assorted sizes  
52 bls white sugar, of superior quality

For Freight.  
The schur NEW-PACKET, capt. Crosby, carries 800 bls an excellent vessel, and will be in readiness for a cargo in three days. Apply as above.  
November 14

John H. Ladd & Co.  
OFFER for sale the cargo of sloop Increase, viz:  
380 casks fresh lime  
20,000 feet lumber

For Freight.  
The sloop INCREASE, Samuel Gilmore, master, burthen 750 barrels, a good vessel, will be ready in three days for freight for any eastern port. Apply as above.  
November 3

For Freight.  
The brig FAME, captain Davis, burthen 1600 bls. an excellent vessel, and sails fast: will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days, and will take freight for the south of Europe or elsewhere. Apply to  
LAWRASON & FOWLE,  
Who have for sale, rec'd per said brig, 300 casks fresh Thomastown lime  
1200 bushels potatoes  
1000 empty fish barrels

Also for Freight.  
The schur ELVIRA ANN, capt. Snow, carries about 700 bls. and will take freight for N. York or Boston on moderate terms. Apply as above. Oct 31

John H. Ladd & Co.  
OFFER for sale, now landing from ship Pocahontas and schur New-Packet, 160 tons plaster paris  
2 bales heersboom currahs  
1 bale emetics; 1 do ballast  
100 English seine twine  
140 reams sugar paper  
2 cases Leghorn hats  
20 frails Arabian dates  
10 puncheons W. I. rum  
50 bls N. E. rum  
Nov 14

Wanted to Hire.  
AN industrious, sober man, capable of taking care of horses and driving a carriage. Note need apply, who cannot produce testimonials as to character. Apply to the printer.  
Nov 12

Notice.  
THE public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore carried on by the subscriber, will in future be conducted by himself and son, W. H. Miller, under the firm of Mordecai Miller & Son.  
MORDECAI MILLER.

M. Miller & Son  
HAVE imported in the ship Young-Hero, from Bremen, 180 packages of German goods, consisting of:  
Burlaps of various qualities and prices  
Heupen ticklenburgs  
Best quality do; white rolls  
A few cases Bielfield shirting linen, (greatly superior to the Irish)  
Sail cloth; looking glasses (pints)  
Wine and porter bottles; quarts and  
Liquor cases; coffee mills  
Crucibles, &c. &c.  
They have also for sale, Spanish hides, tanners' oil, iron, steel, navy and pilot bread, crackers, plaster ground & in stone, spun cotton, and a variety of other articles.  
The highest price given for wheat, rye, corn and flaxseed.  
Oct 20

Charles Co. Orphans' Court,  
June Term, 1818.

ON application, ordered by the court, that Eleanor B. Johnson, administratrix of James A. Johnson, late of Charles county, deceased, give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims by advertising in the Alexandria Gazette for three successive weeks.—A true copy.  
H. BARNES, Reg. of wills.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.  
That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans' court of Charles county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JAS. A. JOHNSON, late of Charles county, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the sixth day of May next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this sixth day of November, 1818.  
ELEANOR B. JOHNSON, Adm'r.

OF those persons who have claims, and wish to exhibit them under the above notice, will present them to Frederick D. Stone, attorney at law, Port Tobacco, Ches. county, who will make the dividend when assets come to hand.  
L. B. J. Adm.  
November 6

## SALES AT AUCTION.

By JOHN JACKSON & Co.

THIS DAY, at 10 A. M.

At the new Auction Rooms, opposite the Union Bank,

1 case lambs' wool hose and half hose, of superior quality  
1 case super addressed prints, winter patterns and beautiful goods  
1 case bedtickings, assorted numbers cotton counterpanes  
4-4 and 6-4 India book muslins  
bleached domestics; 1 brown do domestic plaid  
2 bales ticklenburgs  
A few pieces cloth; cloth & silk shawls  
Hdkhs; pins; buttons; threads  
India cottons; silks; dowlas; blankets  
Irish linens; yarn stockings; vestings  
Plate furniture; carline gingham  
Felted cloths, &c. Also,  
A few chests young hyson tea  
Albany ale; rr. ginger and mustard  
Filberts; almonds; raisins  
Wrapping paper; brandy; gin  
Tobacco; W. I. rum; hats; and

Two Sideboards...  
one new—the other second-handed. Conditions at sale.  
Nov 18

Will be added to the sale, just received from Baltimore,  
1 bale burlaps; 1 do plains  
1 case furniture dimities  
Carline gingham (sorted)  
1 bale cassimeres; 1 do vestings, as-low priced cloths  
Whip belt; rich spring pequet  
Plain pequet; 4-4 and 6-4 leno  
4-4 and 6-4 book muslins; ferretts  
Inserting trimming; fine book hdkhs  
Levantine Morean lace shawls  
Plated, gilt glass and pearl buttons  
Silk ravel binding; galleons  
Filk velvet thread, &c. &c.  
Which will be sold without reserve.

Furs and Peltries at Auction.

WILL be sold on Monday the 23d inst. at the warehouses of the Superintendent of Indian trade; Georgetown, District of Columbia, in lots to suit purchasers, a large parcel of valuable Furs and Peltries, collected at the U. States trading houses on the Missouri and Upper Mississippi. Among them are the following articles:  
253 skins shaved deer skins  
85 do do in hair  
3,768 lbs beaver  
234 bear skins  
124 cut skins  
895 otter  
214 fishers  
238 minks  
13 martens  
4,274 racoons  
17,497 muskrats; and some fox-rat, wolf, panther and badger skins  
The sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M. Approved notes, at ninety days, will be received in payment for all sums exceeding one hundred dollars.  
THOMAS L. M'KENNEY, Sup.  
November 4

Negroes for Sale.  
ON the 15th of December I will sell several valuable Negroes; among them an excellent carriage-driver, a good weaver and gardener, with his wife, an excellent house servant, and their two children; several men used to the plantation, and a good dairy maid.

The sale will be made, for cash, at Cotton, the farm 44 Mrs. Lee, not far from Leesburg. For more accurate information apply to Mr. Charles Bennett, at Colon; or to the subscriber.

ROBERT M. NEWMAN,  
Goshen, Loudoun co. Va.  
November 11

I WILL give the highest market price in cash for flaxseed.  
Oct 12 FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

Notice

TO MERCHANTS AND BANKERS.  
THE agit at present existing on the paper circulating medium evidently evinces the necessity (even as a defensive measure) of a Banker's establishment in this town, to counteract the overwhelming influence of the cities north of us.  
The subscribers, therefore, take the liberty (as no other persons have professed) most respectfully to present themselves as BROKERS.

They give a pledge that every matter of business entrusted to them, will be conducted with zeal, fidelity and secrecy.  
The Brokers generally are invited to correspond; at every necessary reference will be given. The Office is kept above the "City Auction Rooms" of John Jackson & Co. They commence on Monday next, the 18th inst.; and they will discount good paper to a certain amount.  
HENDERSON & FITZHUGH.  
November 12

Tailoring.

THE subscriber wishing his friends first in the fashion, has just returned from Baltimore with an assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vesting, velvets, Algerine nett, Leopold star and gilt buttons. Also, a few dozen pieces French wadding for silk pelisses, whalebone bunks, plain and plated buckles for indispenables.  
ROBERT GRAY, Royal-street.  
November 8

Boarding-House.

T. WAUGH having taken that commodious and very pleasantly situated house, the late residence of Mr. Jonathan Butcher, will take five or six genteel persons (either men or boys) as boarders. The proximity of the house to the Academy renders it peculiarly convenient for persons attending that Seminary.  
November 13

English & German Almanacs

For 1819,

WITH a large and general stock of school-books and stationery, suitable for the country trade, for sale by  
Oct 9 JOHN A. STEWART.



## HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

### Building Lots for Sale.

SUNDRY good lots upon Cameron, Pitt and Queen streets, on liberal credit, at reasonable prices to purchasers who would build thereon. For terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

October 15

### For Sale or Rent.

THAT valuable property called CONWAYS WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, Jr.

August 25

### For Rent.

A three-story BRICK dwelling house on Washington-street. A very desirable situation for a family. Possession may be had immediately. JOHN LLOYD.

November 7

### For Rent.

A convenient two-story framed dwelling house, pleasantly situated, between Water and Gibson streets. Possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to ROBERT HUNTER.

Nov 2

### Houses for Sale.

The premises on the South-east corner of King and Henry streets, containing 2 good dwelling houses, with stores ready fitted up for business.

Also, the brick dwelling house and store near to the former, lately in possession of Dennis M. Lyles, Esq. for whose time therein, the 7th of Feb. next, it may be rented.

All the above property would be sold upon liberal credit, the payment being secured. Inquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

September 28

### Gunston for Sale.

THIS elegant estate is situated on the Potomac, 18 miles below Alexandria. It is bounded on three sides by the Potomac and Potomac creek, and contains nearly 5,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shad and herring fisheries, two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in four tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisite. This estate is level and beautifully situated, very fertile, and remarkably healthy. Plaster acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania. It has used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that were I to keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity. A manufacturing mill is distant about two miles on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1200 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain being bounded on 3 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to inclose the whole; it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The improvements are a large and very substantial brick mansion, 40 by 70 feet, with every necessary out-house, three commodious barns, houses for Negroes, and fish houses at each of the fisheries. 120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt on the premises. There is a considerable extent of live fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land is in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay can be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all might) have been reclaimed at a trifling expense. The river and creeks, abounding with wildfowl, particularly canvas backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensils and household furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Property in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment. Letters must be addressed to me at Pollock Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.

September 4

GEORGE MASON.

**Valuable Property for Sale.**  
The subscriber is desirous of selling a handsomely situated farm, on Hunting creek, in Fairfax county Virginia, adjoining the Mount Vernon estate, and the lands of General Thomson Mason, four miles from Alexandria, containing about 240 acres, 80 of which are in wood—40 to 50 in thriving meadow, of clover and timothy—a part of the residue recently seeded with wheat and rye, and clover, last spring—the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence. The improvements are, a comfortable and convenient frame dwelling house and kitchen, smoke house, poultry house, granary and stables. There is on this place a rich and productive garden, and a large body of marsh meadow, from which may be saved annually 100 tons of hay, nearly as nutritious as the best timothy or clover. With the farm would be sold a number of very valuable horses, cows and sheep; waggon, carts, and a variety of farming utensils and household and kitchen furniture; corn, oats and rye, and 40 tons hay. Also, adjoining the one above described, a farm containing 160 acres, recently enclosed, on which is a brick house, with a trifling expense would render comfortable. The soil is excellent, and a considerable part might be easily converted into meadow. It would be sold with the other or separately. Also, a number of valuable servants, male and female. To prevent unnecessary application, he would observe, that they will only be sold to persons residing in the District or its vicinity, and not to be carried from it. The subscriber will also sell the greater part of his household furniture, which is now and hand-some. For terms of all or any part of the above property, apply to NOBLET HERBERT, Esq. or

October 6

FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

## To Rent.

A convenient BRICK dwelling house, at the upper end of King-street, suitable for a genteel family. Also two frame dwellings and shops. Apply to JAMES SANDERSON.

November 12

## To Rent.

That convenient dwelling house on Pitt-street, opp. St. Paul's church. Possession will be given on first January next. Apply to MARGARET R. CHAPIN.

October 24

## To Let.

THAT convenient brick house on Royal-street, now occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler—possession to be had the 22nd of Decr. next—for terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

November 5

## To Let.

THE shop at the corner of Cameron and Union Streets, opposite James & Thomas Lowe's warehouse, lately occupied by Wm. Stewart. Apply to N. HERBERT.

Oct 17

## Valuable Property.

FOR sale—That commodious three story brick house on King-street, now in the occupancy of Mr. John Roberts. Also three lots adjoining with the improvements thereon. That elegant Grass Lot, lately the property of Mr. James Anderson, containing 2 3/4-16ths acres. And the rigging, sails, anchors, cables, spars & water-casks of the barque Mary, in parcels, or the whole to suit purchasers.

Oct 31

JOSEPH SMITH.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Charles Ewell to me, and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Fredericksburg district, I shall, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER next ensuing, if fair, and if not on the next fair day thereafter, proceed to sell at public auction, for cash, before the door of Williams's tavern, in the town of Dumfries, a certain tract or parcel of land called Millford, whereon said Ewell resides, lying in Prince-William county, Virginia, or so much of said tract as shall be sufficient to pay and satisfy the several sums of money, with interest, in the said decree mentioned, and the expenses of sale, &c. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

October 27

J. D. SIMMS, Trustee.

## For Sale.

A valuable Farm in Jefferson County. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Fredericksburg District in Virginia, in a suit wherein the Executors of Gen. George Washington were complainants, and Gerard Alexander, Thomas L. Alexander, (by Ludwell Lee, his appointed guardian) Ludwell Lee, R. D. H. L. Washington, John A. Washington, Bushrod C. Washington, and Mary Lee Washington, were defendants, will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder on the premises, on FRIDAY the 20th day of November next, all that tract of land lying in Jefferson County Virginia, on Bullskin, commonly called Rockhall, containing 940 acres, now in the occupation of John Saunders.

The above tract of land lies about sixteen miles from Winchester, and about six from Charlestown, on the main road leading from Winchester to Baltimore, the city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to plaster and clover, and is in quality little inferior, if at all, to any farm in that fertile valley. The improvements on it are a large two story frame dwelling house, a barn and other necessary out houses. The water is limestone and of excellent quality.

The terms of sale will be one-third of the purchase money, and the balance to be paid with interest, in one, two and three annual instalments, to be secured by a deed of trust on the property.

Any person wishing to view the land will be shown it upon application to John A. Washington or Bushrod C. Washington, living near it.

Alfred A. Powell,  
Henry S. George Tucker,  
Robert Worthington.

September 24

## For Sale.

TRACT OF LAND in the county of Fairfax, between the Little River Turnpike Road and that from Leesburg to Georgetown, called SELBY, containing from 5 to 600 acres, situated in the neighborhood of Alexandria, Georgetown, and city of Washington. The land is in good order, with sufficient buildings for the purposes of farming, well watered, wooded, and adapted to plaster. As it is presumed that persons disposed to purchase will view the premises, further description is unnecessary.

Terms of sale liberal, and will be made known on application to John A. and Bushrod C. Washington, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, or

July 18

NOBLET HERBERT.

## District of Columbia.

Alexandria County, To wit: ON the petition of JOHN D. BUCKLEY, an insolvent debtor, confined in the jail of Alexandria County, for debt, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said JOHN D. BUCKLEY, that on the 27th day of December next, (being the first Monday of the month) at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house of said county, the oath prescribed by the act of congress of the U. States, entitled "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia," will be administered to the said insolvent, and a trustee appointed, unless sufficient cause to the contrary be then and there shown. Ordered that this notice be published once a week for three weeks, before that day, in both the newspapers published in Alexandria. By order of the honorable Wm. C. Cranch, chief justice of the U. States circuit court for the district of Columbia. EDM. L. LEE, C. D.

October 24

## Aromatic Snuff.

For Catarrh & Headache.

THIS Snuff, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance, as for its efficacy in the cure of recent catarrh and slow nervous headache, is used and approved by the present professor of chemistry in the university of Cambridge, Mass. and by some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty in the United States. It is also particularly recommended by Dr. Waterhouse, late professor of the theory and practice of physic, in the above seminary. Whose certificate accompanies each bottle. Sold by JAMES KENNEDY & SON, Sole Agents for Alexandria.

September 24

## L. Masterson.

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER. RETURNS his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received in his line of business, and hopes they will continue it. He has on hand a good assortment of the best Philadelphia leather, which he intends manufacturing in the best manner, for neatness and durability it will be excelled by none. He has on hand a good assortment of

Boots, Booties and Shoes, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers, at the usual credit, at his old stand opposite the Gazette office, Royal-street. N. B. Two boys of good disposition would be taken as apprentices to the above business. Those from the country would be preferred. August 24

## Juvenile Books.

THE following entirely new, with elegant colored plates, are just received by JAMES KENNEDY & SON. History of Little Davy's new hat. History of Juliet—of Sophia—of Charlotte—of Edward—of Jane—of Mary. History of Beasts, parts 1 & 2—do do of Birds, parts 1 & 2. Dame Truelove's Tales; Moral and Instructional Tales; Juvenile Instructor. Description of horses; Ten Commandments; Ferry tithes—Nov 3

## Bank of Potomac.

October 31, 1818. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Potomac, that a dividend of 4 per cent on the capital stock for the last six months is declared, which will be paid them or their representatives on Wednesday next, the 1st inst. By order of the Board. C. PAGE, Cash'r.

## Columbian Insurance Office.

October 31, 1818. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Company, that a dividend of 9 per cent on the capital paid in, has this day been declared from their two thirds profits for the last half year; and will be paid to the said Stockholders, or their order, at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 10th November. By order of the Board. Nov 2 WM. WILSON, Secretary.

## Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WILLIAM & JOSEPH FEARSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against them are solicited to present them for adjustment; and those indebted are particularly invited to come forward and settle the same. WILLIAM FEARSON, JOSEPH N. FEARSON.

October 30

## Barn Landing Fishery.

I WILL rent this excellent fishery, for 5 years or less; application can be made to me personally or by letter, addressed to Pollock Church, Fairfax Co. Va. It will be useless to offer less than 300 dollars, that sum having already been refused. GEORGE MASON.

Gunston, October 5

## Alexandria, August 4.

WAS committed to the jail of this Co. as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself JOHN WEAKS, and says that he was born free in Prince George Co. Maryland, that his mother's name is Sally Green, who lives near the road leading from the Alexandria Ferry to the Eastern Branch bridge, adjoining one Hen. Thompson. He was committed to this jail on the 7th May last, and then called himself William Washington, but made his escape the 16th. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made. Says he is known to Mr. Daniel Moxley, and Henry Thompson, of Maryland. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs. ANDREW ROUNSAVELL, Jailor.

August 8

## Alexandria, Nov. 5.

WAS committed to the jail of Alexandria county, as a runaway, a negro woman, who calls herself MATILDA, and says she is the property of George Noble, living in Loudoun county, Va. and in the neighborhood of widow Powell, widow Baker and widow Baughmans. Said woman is about 37 years of age; short, and stout made; has on a black muslin dress & shawl; has a mole on the left cheek near the nose; says she has two children, one a boy, called John, 20 years of age; the other a girl called Eliza, about 9 years of age, now living in Loudoun county. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs. ANDREW ROUNSAVELL, Jailor.

Nov 7

I wish to purchase several thousand bushels of wheat, for which a liberal price will be given. THOMAS V. HUCK. 9th mo. 18.

## Orphans' Court.

Alexandria county, } 1818  
November Term. ORDERED, That the administrators of John Summers, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for three weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy. Test, A. MOORE, Register of Wills.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber, of Fairfax Co. Virginia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Summers, late of said county deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 10th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 11th day of November, 1818. SAMUEL SUMMERS, Administrator of John Summers, dec.

## Orphans' Court.

Alexandria county, } 1818  
November Term. ORDERED, That the executors of Nicolas F. Blacklock, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement 3 times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy. Test, A. MOORE, Register of Wills.

This is to give Notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, D. C. and Charles county, Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of Nicolas F. Blacklock, late of the county first aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 11th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 11th day of November, 1818. THOMAS MUNDELL, WM. RAMSAY, Jr. Ex'rs of Nicolas F. Blacklock, dec.

## Orphans' Court.

Alexandria county, } 1818  
November Term. ORDERED, That the administrator of Joseph Ingle, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement 3 times a week for two weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy. Test, A. MOORE, Register of Wills.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Washington county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alex'a. county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Ingle, late of the said county of Alexandria, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 11th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 11th day of November, 1818. JOHN P. INGLE, Administrator of Joseph Ingle, dec.

## Orphans' Court.

Alexandria county, } 1818  
November Term. ORDERED, That the executrix of John Coad, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week two weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy. Test, A. MOORE, Register of Wills.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of John Coad, late of said county, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 12th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 24th day of November, 1818. DRAUT COAD, Executrix of John Coad, deceased.

## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD, At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

All kind of goods which are on imitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

## For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood Foote and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr. M'Pherson: the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. If these lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be for rent.

## Gill Nets! Gill Nets!

To the Citizens of Washington, Frederick, and Montgomery counties. AS the General Assembly of Maryland will sit in the course of a few weeks, I take the liberty of calling the attention of the people of the upper counties to the subject of Gill Nets; that all those who may agree with me in opinion, may unite in petitions to the Legislature to pass such laws as may effectually prevent the use of them hereafter in the Potomac. Since the introduction of these Nets into our waters, the people of the upper counties have experienced the most pernicious effects of this practice. It is a fact well known, that many persons at the last season, after leaving their homes, with their teams, at the most busy season of the year, and travelling, perhaps, from 50 to 100 miles to reach the nearest landings, and after being detained there a considerable time, exposed to the inclemencies of the weather, and often without any shelter but what was afforded to them by the coverings of their waggons, while their crops too were suffering greatly at home, were obliged at last to return without any fish. Some procured their Herrings, but not one in ten could get the Shad they wanted for their families. These Gill Nets, it is said, are fished almost exclusively by persons from the Eastward—a covetous people they must be: they would take the bread from our mouths if they could do it—and they certainly will the fish if left to themselves. It is stated they had 500 vessels engaged in this business during the last season; such a number of Nets will form such an obstruction in the river as to keep back the Shad altogether, and by breaking the schools of Herrings will render even the catching of them uncertain. And what adds to our grievance, the fish that are caught in this manner are not disposed of to our citizens, but are cured on board the vessels that take them, and carried as an article of traffic to some other portions of the Union, or, perhaps, to foreign parts.

The people of the upper counties are peculiarly situated; living remote from any of the Rivers, with which nature has so bountifully watered our state, they have only an opportunity afforded to them once a year of procuring fish of any kind for their families; and it rests with the Legislature to determine whether they shall be deprived of this right, attended as it is too, with great sacrifice, expense and trouble; and it must be known too to the members that may compose that body, that fish, from long use and custom, have become indispensably necessary to our families.

If any doubt should exist as to the facts herein stated, I have only to observe that they will be entirely removed by referring to any one from either of the upper counties, who attended at the landings either of the two last seasons, particularly the last. Having said much more than I intended, I have only to call upon all those who feel an interest in this business, to lose no time in getting signatures to such a petition as I have conversed upon the subject with such persons as they may think proper to send as delegates to the next General Assembly; and I have also to request the favor of the editors of the Fredericktown papers, to give these remarks a place in their respective papers, that the subject may be fully brought before the people of the upper counties.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

November 14

## Alexander.

Vol. XIX.]

## For Sale.

At the office of the Alexandria Herald, THE CONFESSION OF JOSEPH HARE, alias Joseph Thompson Hare

ONE OF THE MAIL ROBBERS. Who was executed, together with John Alexander, at Baltimore, on the tenth day of Sept. 1818, for the robbery of the United States' Mail, near Havre-de-Grace, on the night of the 11th March last past; containing

A HISTORY OF HIS LIFE, And detailing a series of robberies for the last 14 years, in the states of Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and in Canada and the Spanish provinces, to the amount of nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

During his imprisonment, and published from the original manuscript, now in the possession of the publisher. To which is annexed a note by the publisher, giving an account of his escape and re-apprehension. Price 25 cents.

Persons at a distance, can have them forwarded by mail. October 19

## This day is published.

AND for sale at the bookstore of JAMES KENNEDY & SON, The Controversy between M. B. & Quero,

which appeared in the Alexandria newspapers in the year 1817, on some points of ROMAN CATHOLICISM: To which is added AN APPENDIX, containing a brief notice of Luther—of indulgencies—of the Inquisition—and of the Order of the Jesuits.

BY A PROTESTANT. Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

## Books and Stationery.

ROBERT GRAY has just received for sale on commission, an invoice of Books and Stationery, among which are the following articles, viz: Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the military and political power of Russia Phillips's speeches; Shey's bookkeeping Say's catechism of political economy Manners & customs; Accidents of life Bennett's letters; history of the late war Volney's Ruins; Brownie of Bodsbeck The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry Travels at home; Domestic Medicine Debates of the Virginia Convention of the adoption of the Federal Constitution Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or single; superfine vellum cap writing paper. August 28

## New Books.

Just received on consignment, and for sale by the subscriber, TALES of my landlord, second series New tales, by Mrs Opie Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D. D. Events of the French Revolution, by the baroness de Stael; O'Reilly's Greenland Johnson's quarto dictionary, vol. 1 Taylor's Arator, 4th edition Raffle's tour on the continent Village sermons; Olive-Branch Dwight's geography for schools, in which Europe is divided according to the late act of the congress of Vienna. Also, A few copies of Bible News or Sacred Truths relating to the Living God, his Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester. A. M. Oct 16 ROBERT GRAY.

## General Land Agency.

THE subscriber at the request of several non-residents and under a belief that an agency of this kind is much wanted in the state of Kentucky, will undertake to give NON-RESIDENTS such information as they may desire respecting their lands—all as well as undertake to invest gate claims, pay taxes, &c. He has also formed a connection with Mr. Samuel Smith, of Kaskaskia, and will undertake to have transmitted and recorded Deeds for Military Land in the Illinois Territory, and will also undertake to have entered Public Lands in said Territory, at taxes paid for non-residents.

He has also an agent at Washington City and will undertake to have any claims upon government liquidated and settled. The subscriber still continues to practice LAW in the several counties of Fayette, Woodford, and Jessamine. All business confided to his care, will receive the strictest attention. DAN. M'C. PAYNE.

Lexington, Ky. July 14th, 1818

October 19

## 50 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Saturday morning, 24th inst. negro George, or George Griffin, the property of Miss M'Call, trade a nailer, and understands some part of the blacksmith's business; he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout made, very black complexion, large eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is very artful fellow and has been in the habit of obtruding himself as a free man, and no doubt attempt to pass as such, and probably get work—a has a down look, and spoken to. His clothes not recollected, wearing various suits.

A reward of 10 dollars will be given taken in the town or county, 20 in the county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above reward if taken 50 miles from town, with all reasonable charges if brought home. Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said runaway, they will be dealt with according to law. JAMES SANDERSON.

August 17